

Mails.

W. ACCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM
SHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd February,
at 1 P.M.
Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCELS, PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....	\$225.00
To San Francisco and return, } available for 6 months.....	393.75
To Liverpool	200.00
To London.....	332.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.	

"LOMBARDY,"
Captain I. F. Johnson, will leave for the above
places, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at
Noon.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR LONDON.
THE Company's Steamship

passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to "through fares from China and*

as above on or about the 5th proximo.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1891. **RUSSELL & Co.** [140]

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent
Frankfurt, 10th January 1941

AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

NOTICE
STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK

SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS.

GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT

**SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.**
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in

RUSSIA.—
ON SUNDAY, the 15th day of February,
1861, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship

MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,
will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon,

Large will be received on Board until 4 p.m.
Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 14th
February, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
19th January 1901
U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

"CITY OF PEKING".
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 14th Feb.

Through Bills of Lading, issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports.

San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....	\$225.00
To San Francisco and return, } available for 6 months	393.75

To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 332.00
To other European Points at proportionate rates
Social reduced rates granted to Officers

the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

passengers, who have paid similar, to emigrate at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
5 day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. on day

Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consider Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco in the

For further information as to Program and

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.
PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

CAMERAS.
"THE DAKIN" Strong, Light, Best Workmanlike, with Double Extension Conical Leather Bellows, Double Swing Back, Reversing Back, Rising Front, Circular Cut Front for rapid changing of Lenses; folds into a very small space, Rack and Pinion focussing. The Three Double Disk Slides have a spring catch locking the shutter firmly. Double hinged Focus Screen.
Although as good a portable Camera as any Photographer need want.
The Tripods supplied with the Cameras are of the most improved type, being portable, rigid, neat, and of good substantial quality.

ENGLISH LENSES.
(TAYLOR, TAYLOR, AND HOBSON)
Equal to Ross, 15 per cent. cheaper.
Complete Sets, including Camera as above, English Lens, 3 Double Dark Slides, Folding Tripod, and Canvas Case.
Whole Plate \$65.00
Half Plate \$45.00
Dry Plates, Bromide Paper, Disks, Sundries and Requisites of all kinds.

All at very moderate prices.
(Telephone No. 60.)
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [37]



WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are enabled to supply in the best quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus, will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZETZ WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1891.

The object of the extraordinary general meeting of the Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, to be held at the City Hall to-morrow afternoon, has been the medium of considerable discussion, especially at the Race-course during training operations and in general sporting circles, during the past few weeks, and is likely enough to lead to some plain speaking when Greek meets Greek in the discussion forum of the Chamber of Commerce. From all we can gather, a grave doubt seems to exist as to the scope and actual meaning of the proposed new rule, while the motives of the persons who are supposed to be its originators, as well as those whose names figure on the requisition to the Stewards are roundly asserted to be the outcome of personal malice and ill-will, and quite the reverse of what pretends to be a disinterested desire to improve the character of racing in the colony, and at the same time introduce a new Social Purity element into the constitution of the Hongkong Jockey Club. But reformers of every class, in politics as in all other subjects of common interest, nor how free from adulteration their intentions, are almost invariably subjected to accusations and insinuations of discreditable motives, and therefore these ten enthusiastic and presumably spotless sportsmen, whose morality and integrity both as sportsmen and citizens doubtless show a clean record, should not be condemned without a fair hearing, and on the mere gossip of the town. Every man is entitled to his character, whatever it may be worth, until by clear and undisputed evidence it has been proved to be worthless, and although it must be

admitted that a very grave doubt surrounds the bona fides of these ten members of the Jockey Club who have thought fit to form themselves into a Society for the Regeneration of Racing in Hongkong, yet as a matter of fair-play they are entitled to an opportunity of justifying themselves from suspicions of conduct unworthy alike of sportsmen and gentlemen. As already suggested the signatories of this requisition should be men of unsullied reputation; whose records are in every respect free from flaw or blemish, they should also be influential and active supporters of and participants in racing, and members of long standing in the Jockey Club. Assuming they are the favored possessors of all these necessary attributes—for reformers to have any real weight must strictly practice the doctrine they assume the right to preach *pro bono publico*—the next thing is to justify the special action taken, to show its necessity, and that the remedy advocated is not merely sufficient in itself to provide for an alleged shortcoming but is legally warranted, and a customary rule in similar institutions. Now, let us carefully consider the merits of this suggested extension of the jurisdiction of the Stewards of the Jockey Club over the private and individual conduct of members apart from matters connected with racing; it may not be out of place at the same time to briefly investigate the status (so far as the Jockey Club is concerned) and public personal records of the ten signatories, and the circumstances connected with bringing the requisition before the public.

It would be the merest affectation to pretend that the source of this movement is not directly attributable to motives of a purely personal character; but the real question to be decided is the justification and the necessity for an action that has been generally characterized as a cowardly and contemptible attack on a well-known member of the Jockey Club, who at present happens, through no act of his own, to be helpless and unable to defend himself. A few days after the decision of what is popularly known as the Conspiracy Case, a Mr. G. C. C. MASTER, a solicitor in this colony, distinguished himself by commencing an active canvass amongst the members of the Jockey Club with the avowed object of inducing the Stewards to do something or other, it is not very clear what course was contemplated, to assail the position and rights of Mr. FRASER-SMITH—the leading victim in the most scandalous miscarriage of justice ever recorded in local criminal annals—as a member of the Club. It is but fair to Mr. MASTER to mention that he is generally believed, and the belief was generally expressed, that he was the mere tool and lackey of a certain clique who lacked the courage to do their own dirty work; but in this opinion we cannot concur, as the clique referred to, whatever their personal views or convictions might be on the subject in dispute, have always borne the reputation of being sportsmen and gentlemen, and it would be manifestly a great injustice to deprive them of their reputations on mere hearsay. With regard to Mr. MASTER, is it not evident that by this action he has forfeited all right to be enrolled in the brotherhood of sportsmen, and may we not go further and include his claim to the 'good old name of gentleman'? And we are told that this was the opinion very plainly expressed to him in the course of his canvass in the presumed self-appointed rôle of special protector of the general morality of the Hongkong Jockey Club. But there was another all-sufficient reason why in this particular instance Mr. G. C. C. MASTER should have carefully remained in the background. It is notorious that but for the extraordinary conduct of the Crown Solicitor, on whose official advice the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police prosecuted the man MINNINNETT, and who directed the procedure which induced Major-General Gordon to undertake a responsibility which the Jury and Judge ignored and the Government dishonorably repudiated—it will be remembered that in the witness box in the course of the trial, the General frankly stated that he induced Mr. WARD, who was very unwilling to sign the Information against MINNINNETT, by promising that the Police would be the actual prosecutors and would undertake all responsibility—the Conspiracy muddle would never have been heard of. The Crown Solicitor advised the prosecution, directed the manner in which the information was to be prepared, and then left the entire control of the case to the inexperienced hands of an ordinary police officer, Mr. FRASER-SMITH, in the editorial that appeared in this journal and which compelled the man MINNINNETT to take some action to clear himself, accused the Crown Solicitor of having grossly neglected his duty, and as that charge has neither been met nor refuted, it must be assumed that it was substantially true. And Mr. G. C. C. MASTER is the business partner of the

Crown Solicitor. The result of the new Jockey Club reformer's personal whip does not appear to have met with the success anticipated; a very strong feeling prevailed throughout the colony that innocent men had been victimized by the odd-man majority of four jurors, whose collective intellects and acumen would not weigh down the scale against the same number of emasculated mosquitoes, and the ideas of duty enforced by the Judge; an influential supported petition to the Executive was receiving general support, and consequently Mr. MASTER's ill-timed attempt to outrage a man and essentially English article of faith, by kicking a man when he was down, fell flat, and invoked a good deal of very strong language very heartily expressed. Here is the result of the weary pilgrimage of the Crown Solicitor's most excellent partner:—
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

To the Stewards of THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Gentlemen,
We, the undersigned resident members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, are of opinion that it is desirable for the interests of the Club that a Rule should be forthwith passed and confirmed, providing for the resignation or expulsion from the Club of any member whose conduct, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club. The Stewards shall request such member to resign, and if the member so requested shall not resign within one month after such request, the Stewards shall convene, or call, Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club for the purpose of expelling the said member. Such Extraordinary General Meetings shall be convened, called and held, and the resolutions thereof shall be passed, confirmed, and circulated, in the manner prescribed by rules 11 and 32 of the Club.

We are etc,
G. C. C. MASTER,
G. C. TAYLOR,
HERCULES J. SCOTT,
H. P. WADMAN,
HECTOR MACLEAN,
GARSHOM STEWART,
C. S. PLATT,
D. R. SASSOON,
H. D. DALRYMPLE.

The first thing to strike the intelligent observer in the above high-class literary production will probably be the ridiculous form both of the requisition and the proposed rule; the second, the barebones state of the camp suggested by the signatures of the Immortal Ten. Although the truth has not been disguised by Mr. MASTER and his followers that Mr. FRASER-SMITH is the member particularly aimed at by these clumsy marksmen of the awkward squad, it will be noted that nothing definite in this direction has been set out in the requisition, and it may be fairly doubted whether the chief of this precious confederation thought fit to explain to his worthy allies that the passing of fifty rules of this sort could not legally affect the rights and status of their intended victim. Perhaps he was not aware that his absurd regulation, even if carried at one meeting and confirmed at another, could not be made to have retrospective effect. His ignorance on other matters would lead one to believe, that this conjecture is probably well founded. With regard to the signatories, it is really amusing to discover that only one out of the entire ten has ever in any shape or form been an active supporter of racing in Hongkong. That one is Mr. DAVID McCULLOCH, who has been more or less actively connected with the sport as an owner of race-ponies for nearly twenty years; and that is about all we can say for him. Mr. H. C. MACLEAN has on one or two occasions owned a 'subscription griffin'; while the other persons, so far as the Hongkong Jockey Club and racing interests are concerned, are absolute nonentities, and we reserve to ourselves the right of an opinion as to how many of them would pass unscathed through a close scrutiny of the character they propose for adoption as a standing rule. In what is practically a public association, founded solely to control racing in the colony. We shall be prepared to deal with Mr. G. C. TAYLOR and Mr. H. D. DALRYMPLE after they have divulged the platform on which their newly-born tenderness for the moral welfare of the Jockey Club is based; what status Messrs. H. P. WADMAN, H. G. SCOTT, G. STEWART, C. S. PLATT, D. R. SASSOON, and G. C. C. MASTER may have in the racing world we have yet to learn. Mr. MASTER is but a very third-rate novice in race-riding, the others are 'strangers yet.'

The rules and regulations of the Hongkong Jockey Club were drafted by Mr. J. J. FRANCIS, Q. C., and adopted after careful revision at a meeting specially held for that purpose. They are in some respects loosely worded, but as a whole adequately provide for the effective

government of an association whose sole *raison d'être* is to regulate racing matters in Hongkong. It has never been pretended that the Jockey Club possessed any other functions, and the powers given to the Stewards by Rules 20 and 21 are amply sufficient for all purposes of an institution in which the general public have a vested interest and whose business is confined entirely to racing. It will be interesting to learn by what system of reasoning Mr. MASTER and his supporters hope to convince the Hongkong sporting public that the fact of a member having been convicted of a misdemeanour, whether rightly or wrongly matters little, can possibly be in any way injurious to "the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Jockey Club". Where does this addle-headed reformer draw the line? Supposing Mr. MASTER were guilty of slander, or of publicly behaving in a manner suggestive of a bad rather than of a gentleman, would that be likely to injure the character, credit, etc., of sport generally or of the annual races held in the Happy Valley in particular? If some member of the Club, of a sporting turn of mind and with thoroughly English ideas of fair-play, were under extreme provocation to take another person by the scruff of the neck in Queen's Road and treat him to a sound cow-hiding, and for this offence had to face the police magistrate and pay a \$25 fine—would that misdemeanour prejudice local racing or injure the character of the Jockey Club in its capacity as the executive body controlling our annual races? Did Mr. MASTER ever hear of the English Jockey Club, and if so, does he know anything of its constitution, history, traditions and unwritten laws? Very likely not, we should say; in fact, where this reformer's ignorance of sporting ethics begins and ends it would be difficult to say. The English Jockey Club is admittedly the most autocratic, most powerful, and most exclusive association in the world; but its province, like that of its Hongkong prototype, extends to racing alone. Over the outside doings of its members the Jockey Club exercises no authority whatever; nothing but purely racing matters is in its line of country, and only charges of malpractices on the turf are within its jurisdiction. And that is the commonsense view of any Jockey Club's functions. GEORGE IV was notoriously the most unmitigated scoundrel in England, his offences against public decency and decorum were legion, but it was not until after an interesting chapter of in-and-out running, culminating in the unsavoury business in which SAM CHIFFNEY, the elder, was made a fool of, that the Jockey Club took the action which "warned off" Newmarket Heath "the first gentleman of Europe" Sir GEORGE CHIFFNEY and the Earl of LONSDALE, both married men by the way, were members of the Jockey Club when they fought like blackguards in Hyde Park about Mrs. LANGTRY; but the Jockey Club did nothing, although the scandal was most disgraceful—the misdemeanour had nothing to do with the turf and was not the Club's business. But the Jockey Club very quickly took action when the *cause célèbre* between Lord DURHAM and Sir GEORGE CHIFFNEY was on the tapis; the Fullerton affair was a turf matter, and it was the right of the turf senate of have it thoroughly investigated. There are scores of similar instances on record, but Mr. MASTER's gigantic intellect would possibly be too severely strained to comprehend no matter how lucid the explanation the vast difference there is between a club where men meet in daily intercourse on terms of social equality and an association that was purposely constituted for the specific purpose of managing the Hongkong race-meetings. There is no rule compelling Mr. MASTER or any one of his nine backers to associate with members who come between the wind and their nobility, nor is there any law that will sanction the rights and privileges of members being interfered with and infringed on to please any obsequious toady or interested clique. But even were the proposed innovation considered desirable, the draft rule suggested is the incarnation of bigoted folly, the production of—well, nobody but the typical Hongkong solicitor could have piled up such a farrago of ponderous nonsense. The idea of placing the rights, as well as the good name of a member at the uncontrolled disposal of any ten of his fellows, or of the stewards, could only have emanated from the muddled brain of an inexperienced partisan who knows little of the world and nothing of racing and race clubs. We would not undertake between this an eternity to obtain ten signatures certifying that Mr. MASTER and each of his colleagues had not come within the scope of the ridiculous provision which they have thought fit to bring forward in the shape of this unwieldy abortion to which each of the Immortal Ten has contributed his quota of paternity and there are few if any members, no matter how high their standing, who cannot claim that

number of 'damned good natured friends' in the ranks of the Jockey Club. Had Rule 20 not been sufficiently comprehensive in its scope, the addition of a single line would have thoroughly answered every purpose.

No doubt there is a good deal of truth in Rochefoucauld's aphorism that there is always something pleasant in the misfortunes of one's friends, and we have a very marked example of it in this very unnecessary requisition to the Jockey Club. Judge no man until you have stood in his place, was the remark of a philosopher renowned for his worldly wisdom, and we commend the saying to the consideration of Messrs. MASTER, McCULLOCH, TAYLOR, DALRYMPLE, and the other lesser lights. Certain acts may be rendered legal, but can never be made legitimate; this attempt to strike an innocent man who for the moment is prevented from defending himself is neither legal nor legitimate, and it can be made neither. That said, but suggestive experience of the engineer who was 'hoist by his own petard' points a moral which should not be lost sight of in dealing with Messrs. MASTER & Co.'s proposal to-morrow; further we would recommend every member, including the Stewards, to look each one at his own position before allowing the Jockey Club to be made the laughingstock of the Far East by seriously considering a spiteful and dangerous proposition that bears on its face its own condemnation.

TELEGRAMS.

CRITICAL STATE OF AFFAIRS IN CHILI.

LONDON, January 22nd.
A portion of the Chilean Army has joined the rebellion and are pertinaciously preparing British, French, and American men-of-war are en route to Chili.

MR. PARNELL PROTESTS.

January 23rd.
Mr. Parnell gave notice of a resolution in the House of Commons condemning the administration of the Crimes Act.

(From Singapore Papers.)

THE BEHRING SEA DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, January 15th.
The United States Attorney-General maintains that the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction in the matter of the seized vessel *Seward* since the suit originated in the Alaskan Court.

(Special to the North-China Daily News.)

DESTRUCTION OF THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT AT TOKIO.

TOKIO, January 20th, 1891, 6.30 p.m.
Both Houses of the Diet were totally destroyed by fire last night. The cause of the fire is unknown. There is great excitement in Tokio to-day.

[These Houses of Parliament, which were built of wood and were not intended to be permanent, were opened by the Emperor with much ceremony on the 29th of November last. There will probably be strong suspicion that the turbulent *zoshis* have caused the calamity.—Ed.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of polo at Causeway Bay to-morrow, commencing at 4.30 p.m.

THE French cruiser *Jacques Cartier* and the ironclad *Triomphante* arrived here from Shanghai yesterday.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the Company's steamer *Canton* left Colombo yesterday for this port.

THE case of the *Namoa* piracy was again adjourned at the Magistracy this morning for a week, no further evidence being taken.

LORD Li, Chinese Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of the Mikado, sailed from Shanghai for Tokyo by the French mail steamer *Ironclad* on the 20th inst.

WE are informed by the agent of the Messageries Maritimes that the Company's steamer *Calcutta*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port at 2 a.m. to-day.

"Come, come, don't be a fool, my dear," said the husband during a domestic breeze. "Didn't marriage make you and me one?" she asked. "Of course it did." "How can I help being a fool, then?"

A REGULAR Convocation of Cathay Chapter, No. 1166, will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

A MAIDEN received the following note, accompanied by a bouquet of flowers: "Dear—Send me the boy, a bucket of flowers. They are like my love for you. The old maid menies keep dark. The dog fenn menies I am alive."

MR. FRANK SMITH, who has had charge of the social reform wing of the Salvation Army in London, has secured from the army, in consequence of a quarrel with General Booth with regard to the administration of the army funds.

THE *Shall* on to-morrow. It was only a week or so ago that we had occasion to twit the mighty genius, who wielded the scissors and does the glue-pot business in the sanctum of our religious contemporary, on the wickedness of his way in reproducing items of intelligence that we had written for the benefit of our readers only. On the 7th inst. a "para" appeared in the *Telegraph* announcing the marriage of a girl who was signing in the 'Stanley Awaits' just prior to their departure from their humble abode. This was "colored" by the *Singapore Free Press* and in due time copied from that paper by that man of mighty intellect already referred to. The phallus in this world of sin is many, and no doubt the *Shall* man tripped unwarily, and upon the present occasion it is more in sorrow than in anger that we remind him of his latest lapse.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, of the United States, has issued invitations to all nations to be represented at the International Exhibition to be held at Chicago in 1892.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon under the presidency of Mr. Brown. Owing to the stress on our columns to-day, we hold over a detailed report of the proceedings till our next issue.

THE General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Wingyang*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore on Saturday at midnight for this port.

A CARPENTER got three months "cheek" this morning at the Police Court for thinking he had more right to a fellow-workman's box of tools on Saturday last than the rightful owner, Johnnie now thinks he thought wrong.

EDITOR (to applicant for position): "But what can you do, young man? Haven't you some special talent or taste—some bent, as they say?" Applicant (dubiously): "No, sir, not that I can think of—except that I am a little bow-legged."

THE Czar has intimated that neither he nor any of the Government officials will receive Lord Meath or Sir Joseph Pensey, who desired to interview his Imperial Majesty with a view to urging an amelioration of the treatment of the Jews in Russia.

INTERRUPTED.—Hogan: "Oh asked Fogarty for a few more words of his poem, and he may have come to-night, but he could not be picked."—Murphy: "You're in great luck." Hogan: "Indeed, O'm not. He could me t'ick me pick an' pit out."

THREE Cantonese merchants in Tamsui, Formosa, lately petitioned the Tamsui Magistrate to ask sanction from the higher authorities to open five gold mines which they have discovered. The matter was brought to the notice of H. E. Governor Liu.

FIRST Artist: "I received a magnificent tribute to my skill, the other day at the exhibition." Second Artist: "Indeed! What was it?" First Artist: "You know my picture, 'A Storm at Sea'! Well, a man and his wife were viewing it, and I overheard the fellow say: 'Come away, my dear, that picture makes me sick!'"

SEVERAL of our local theatrical masters will doubtless be interested to learn that burlesque Tilly Saroney (*de Salinger*) has left Australia for a lengthy engagement at the Orpheum in San Francisco. A Sydney contemporary in making this announcement, sadly remarks that the vocalist has often little honour in her own country. Tilly hails from Melbourne.

WE are pleased to learn that efforts are being made to raise a tug-of-war team from the men-of-war now in harbour, in response to the challenge which appeared in our Saturday night's issue from those stalwart "Boys in blue" who have hitherto defeated all the teams brought against them. "Jack" should be in his element at the end of a rope, but at the same time to tackle the "Peelers" is an order as big as its bold.

"Let him marry the girl!" is the familiar magisterial solution for an affliction case, but a Melbourne girl lately surprised their Womphs amazingly. Bringing up a fellow for the support of his infant son, she blandly refused his offer of marriage, because she could not love a man who had deceived her. "This was quite out of the depth of benightedness," she could give her self away for love, but she could not sell herself for respectability.

ON Saturday evening last, the members of the Garrison Staff gave a very enjoyable smoking concert, in the large room attached to their mess. A large number of friends responded to the invitations issued, and with such a genial "Tennant" in the chair, the best of good humour continued throughout. Songs and recitations were rendered in very good style and taste, and at the close cheers were heartily given for the chairman and members of the staff.

A RATHER alarming accident occurred in the harbour on Saturday evening, but one, luckily, from which no serious consequences resulted. One of the Government launches was on her way from Kowloon to the hospital ship *Manana* and when near the latter, she was run into by another launch belonging to the Dock Co. and sank in a couple of minutes. Mrs. Dempster was a passenger on the former but was fortunately rescued and taken on board the *Manana*, where she and the rest of those on board the sunken launch received every attention.

COWHIDE horseshoes, it is said, are fast coming into use in England and in many parts of the continent of Europe. It is claimed for this style of shoe that it is much lighter than that lasts longer, and that split hoofs are never known in horses using it. It is perfectly smooth on the bottom, no calks being required, the shoe adhering firmly on the most polished surface. Its elasticity prevents many sprains, the horse's steps being lighter and surer. It is said that straw, treated with chemicals unknown, has been used for horseshoes for centuries in Japan.

POOR "Brownie" has got 'em again, but the symptoms are not what can be termed alarming. To some men they come in the form of aggressive spiders of kaleidoscopic hues and ever varying size—serpents with saffron eyes, long coiled as "greeny yallery" tails, and pitchfork tongues, and many other creepy things, but to "Brownie" they bring no such disconcerting horrors as these. Listen to this latest "murmur" of his: "That awful vision as of a gold-crowned enchanted castle was seen from the harbour last night—direction eastward." Shades of Mohammed and ashes of Carlyle! what genius is this who stalks around rhymed and unrhymed, for surely no finer sample of delicate word painting—so subtle and so graceful, has been seen—well since Bowen left us.

ANOTHER "proof" that Hongkong is the home, and the happy hunting ground of many desperate characters at the present time, was furnished by an incident which occurred just outside of Kennedy Town yesterday afternoon at about 4.30 p.m. It appears that three Portuguese youths named respectively E. Sanchez, N. B. Ribeiro, and J. P. Fonseca were quietly strolling along the coast near the spot indicated, when they were suddenly accosted by a burly heathen, who emphasized his demand for all the money they had by producing a "six-shooter," with which "big" weapon he covered the boys alternately. By this means the bold boys secured the rich booty of fifty-one coins and eventually allowed the youngster to "get" which needless to say they did with all despatch, although they are informed they behaved very pluckily throughout the somewhat trying ordeal. The matter was immediately reported to the police who doubtless will use every effort to capture the enterprising gentleman. The fact, however, remains, and leaves rather a nasty taste in one's mouth, that it is absolutely unsafe to move about unarmed, through the quieter and more unpopulated spots on the island.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL,
GREAT
CLEARANCE
SALE.
NOW PROCEEDING.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1891.

[3]

way through. Two steam hoses and all the crew with buckets, etc., were at work in less than three minutes. On getting into the forward cargo room it was found to be full of smoke, and on removing a few bales of cotton a bunch of ignited tinder-paper and some half-burnt rags fell out, which had evidently been dropped intentionally at the last moment behind a tier of bales, two of which were smouldering. The two bales were dropped overboard, but subsequently recovered and placed on the wharf, and they still smell of the gunpowder that was rubbed into the rags to make them act as tinder. There were no other signs of fire, and the captain and officers, with the company's men, went among the passengers, trying to stem the panic. For half an hour or so it seemed a hopeless task, but gradually the panic subsided, and by 2 a.m. yesterday all had returned to the ship, and everything was quiet. It was undoubtedly a deliberate attempt to set the ship on fire, and would have succeeded if everything had not been ready as it was. Happily the only damage done was to the two bales. Captain Martin, it is of course remembered, was in command of the *Shanghai* when she was burnt on Christmas Day, and only landed the *Peikin* on Monday. It is almost certain now that the *Shanghai* was similarly set fire to, and the sudden way in which she blazed up is now explained. The fire on board her had no doubt been smouldering ever since she left Shanghai, but as the cargo room was not opened until she reached Chinkiang, there was not air enough until then to make it burst out.

Various suggestions are made as to the motives of the incendiary or incendiaries, but the matter is in the hands of the police, it is better not to dwell upon them at present. — *Daily News*

A NEW COMPANY PROSPECTUS.

The following appeared recently in a London financial paper:—
The following prospectus of a new company was privately circulated yesterday:—The lists will open the 24th October, at 10 a.m., and close the afternoon of the day before for Town and Heaven help the country.
THE CASTLES-IN-AIR EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Capital, £500,000 in 50,000 Shares of £1 each. First issue of 50,000 Shares, of which, including 2,000 Bounties' Shares, 2,000 have already been subscribed, and the rest must take their chance.
Payments, 2s. 6d. on Application and 2s. 6d. on Allotment.
The Bounties' Shares are entitled to half the net profits after 10 per cent. has been paid on the Ordinary Shares, and the Directors and their friends have helped themselves to their entire satisfaction.
It is intended to apply for a Settlement and Quotation in the London Bankruptcy Court as soon as possible.
DIRECTORS.
Sir Barnaby Bunkum, Bart., G.P. (Director of the Hackney, Hoxton and Hellingland Development Company), 1,001, Green-street, W.
Major-General Aurelius Aristophanes Smith, G.P. (late of Her Majesty's Horse Marines), Tarts Club, S.W.
The Hon. Douglas Doughface (Director of the Horrelal Mining Company), Hampstead-hall.
Bankers—Pee, Green, Grab and Greed, Limited.
Solicitors—Messrs. Catchem and Cheaters.
Brokers—Smith, Brown, Jones and Robinson.
Secretary—A Youngman From the Country.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

A case of great importance to stockbrokers, their customers, and bankers has been decided in the Court of Appeal. It is a common practice for brokers who want advances to deposit with the bank all the securities in their possession, whether belonging to themselves or their customers. In the case before the court the broker became bankrupt, and the question was who should suffer, the customer or the bank. Mr. Justice Kekewich decided in favour of the customer, that is to say that the Bank shall suffer the loss and this decision was now upheld, the court refusing to set execution pending appeal to the House of Lords. — *Strait Times*.

GAMBLING SYSTEMS.

Systems vary in price from half a franc to twenty francs, the higher figure being much the more likely to attract buyers. The plan of enclosing the precious secret in a fastened envelope, which the purchaser must not open until he has paid five francs for it, adds materially to the profits of a good sale. The extent to which these five franc surprise packets, as well as innumerable pamphlets and a considerable variety of large volumes, all of them advocating systems of more or less complexity, are sold, not only in Nice and Monte Carlo, but also in Paris, is truly astonishing. Even journalism is called in to assist in satisfying the insatiable gambler. I have before me ten copies of a weekly sheet called *Le Menace*, published at one franc in Paris, which chronicles the result of every turn made at one roulette table at Monte Carlo during the week, and there are other journals of a similar character. And roulette has not only an exclusive literature, but also a school of tuition, with "professors," who, having been themselves ruined at roulette, make it their business, by means of private lessons, periodically followed by public experiment at Casino with a pupil's money, to teach the novice how to follow in their footsteps.

The audacity of these gentry is equalled only by the incredible folly of the dupes. So sudden does the interest of these dupes in the vice of gambling become, that a gambler is incapable of reflecting that a system is worth either nothing at all, or else an immense fortune; hence the mere fact that an inventor is willing to sell it for a few francs would show that he is himself aware that it is worth nothing. Nor is the gambler's brain affected by the fact that thousands of systems have been invented, and no one has proved more useful than another, nor yet by the fact that although most of the waging done at Monte Carlo is inspired by one or other of these systems, the profits are made by the bank, and not by the gambler.

At the same time, a "system" is the gambler's fetish, and even when his system has ruined him he still believes in it. He still believes that the fault was not in the system, but that if he had had a little more capital, so as to be able to tide over a period of bad luck, he would certainly have won largely, or else he fancies that he made a mistake in the particular period which he selected for experience in its peculiarities, or that all would have been well if he had not lost his pepper. Important trials of this nature are to the gambler of far greater importance than the fact that at Monte Carlo the bank has a small but permanent percentage of profit in its favour.

The fallacy, which is the root and cause of this belief in the possibility of inventing a system which would enable a gambler to win at roulette, is so widely prevalent that it forms a generally accepted dogma not only amongst gamblers, but amongst all communities of human beings to be found upon this earth, and yet it is based upon a superstition, and nothing more. Could a *philisteus* be taken of an average English assemblage of the more educated class say, an audience at a classical concert in St. James' Hall, an immense majority, probably 90 per cent. of them, would express a confident belief that where twenty-tonnage of an ordinary well-balanced coin have resulted in twenty heads, there is a very strong probability that the twenty-first toss will register a tail. In other words, these educated people believe that the matter of tossing head and tail is similar to all other matters regulated by chance, a past event influencing a future one. Now the result of the tossing of a coin into the air depends upon the size and weight of the forces imparted to it by the tosser, and a large number of other influences, such as gravity, friction, &c.; it depends entirely upon physical facts which we are altogether unable either to estimate or regulate. The result is a chance result only because the tosser has no power to cause one result more than another. Now if when A has tossed twenty heads in succession, his next toss is more likely to result in a tail than in another head, then A, when about to toss it for the twenty-first time, has less physical power to toss head than tail. Some physical change must have occurred in A; but as the believers in this physical change do not know what the physical cause of the result of any particular toss or tosses are, they cannot even attempt to explain how or why A has been physically affected. They indulge in a belief which is not warranted by any perceptible cause; a belief for which no excuse, no suggestion or reason can be assigned. This remains that they harbour a pure superstition. — *National Review*.

A STEAMER SET ON FIRE AT SHANGHAI.

A malignant attempt was made at about midnight on the 21st inst. to set fire to the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Peikin*, Captain Martin, alongside her wharf. Smoke was noticed in the forward cargo room, and an alarm was raised, fire hose and buckets being ready at once. On removing a few bales, it was found that a bunch of ignited tinder-paper had been thrown behind a tier of bales partially lighting two of them. There was great excitement among the passengers, but the ignited bales were got out, and by two o'clock everything was quiet again, and the steamer left for Hankow at 6.30 a.m. On Tuesday, the 22nd inst., the *Peikin* had nearly finished taking in the cargo, the forward cargo room was being closed up, and the chief officer was going the rounds at 11.55 p.m. on Tuesday, when the cry of fire was raised. He made two attempts to get forward, but the crush of passengers was so great that he had to fight his

At the Union Church yesterday the Rev. G. Boudell, following in the footsteps of Bishop Burdon and the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, strongly criticised compulsory labour in this portion of Sunday for which, he said, he could find no justification whatever. He heartily endorsed all the Right Reverend Bishop had said on the subject in the Cathedral on Jubilee Day. A report of the reverend gentleman's address is unavoidably held over until to-morrow. The Church was very prettily decorated and the service was specially adapted to the jubilee of the colony.

TASTE is not equally distributed over the whole surface of the tongue, each of which has to perform its own special office or function. The tip of the tongue is concerned mainly with pungent and acid tastes; the middle portion is sensitive chiefly to sweets or biters, while the back or lower portion confines itself entirely to the flavours of rich, fatty substances. This subdivision of faculties in the tongue makes each piece of food undergo three separate examinations, which must be successively passed before it is admitted into full participation in the human economy.

The greatest known depth of the sea is in the South Atlantic Ocean, midway between the island of Tristan d'Acunha and the mouth of the Rio de la Plata. The bottom was there reached at a depth of 40,335 feet, or eight and three-quarter miles, exceeding by more than 17,000 feet the height of Mount Everest, the loftiest mountain in the world. In the North Atlantic Ocean, south of Newfoundland, soundings have been made to a depth of 45,800 feet, or six and a half miles, and in the Pacific Ocean, south of the Sandwich Islands, 2,500 fathoms; and between Chile and New Zealand, 1,500 fathoms. The average depth of all the oceans is from 2,000 to 2,500 fathoms.

At a meeting of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association held last Saturday evening it was announced amidst considerable enthusiasm that several gentlemen, prominent local members of the seafaring profession, had accepted honorary memberships which had been tendered to them in accordance with the provisions of a special resolution which was carried unanimously at a largely attended meeting a week previously. It was also announced that a special meeting would be called at an early date to consider matters of importance including the Smelter Labour Question. A letter from the Secretary of the Australian Association was read in which it was stated that the pay of officers had been voluntarily raised as follows:—Chief Officers from £12 to £15 and £16 per month; second officers £9 to £12, and third officers £8 to £10 per month.

We occasionally hear in the theatrical world of dramatic artists with musical attainments trying their luck on the operatic stage, but it is indeed very rarely that this order of things is reversed, and a noteworthy accession from opera to the drama has to be chronicled. Many of our readers will yet remember with feelings of pleasure Miss Florence Seymour (Mrs. Erskine Scott), of the Mascotte Opera Company, a combination of talent whose success in this colony five years ago was simply phenomenal. Miss Seymour achieved a well deserved popularity with all classes of play-goers, adding to her exceptional personal attractions, a pleasant, if somewhat weak soprano voice and a charming manner. As an actress she was almost quite inexperienced, and gave no particular indications of a talent in that direction, but she possessed the quality of perseverance and frequently expressed to her friends the determination to succeed if success were possible. Shortly after returning to Australia Miss Seymour abandoned opera and opera bouffe for the drama, and we are glad to learn that after five years of incessant study and hard work she has obtained a recognised position in the front rank of the profession. By latest advices we learn that Miss Seymour was playing lead in "Jim the Penman" at Adelaide with Harry St. Maur's company and winning the approval both of the press and the public. Florence Seymour cherishes many pleasant reminiscences of the Far East, and hopes at no very far distant date to pay another visit with a high-class company to Hongkong, Shanghai, and the Japanese ports.

BLESSED is the peacemaker—sometimes. That however, was not the fate of Potts—not our only George, but Mr. Thomas Alfred Potts, aged 23, a medical student, who was ignominiously hauled up before a magistrate at the Southwick Police Station the other week and charged with disorderly conduct at a coffee stall in the Blackfriars Road. The police, who prosecuted, stated that they found the defendant engaged in an angry altercation, at the street coffee place, and that he wouldn't move on when requested, they found him in the middle of the coffee stall, and that defendant had preferred a charge of obscene language, but the inspector refused to take it. In his defence Mr. Potts rounded on the guardians of the peace to some tune. He stated that, so far from being disorderly, he actually prevented a row between two other men, and while trying to act as peacemaker the constable came up and rudely ordered him to "get." "Not until I have drunk my coffee!" was his reply, and the next thing he knew was being rushed to the police station on a trumped-up charge of using obscene language. As two witnesses corroborated this defence, the magistrate, of course, acquitted the defendant, remarking that Mr. Potts would have been wiser had he gone away when requested by the constable. This bit of gratuitous advice was too much for Potts, who very naturally wanted to know if he had no redress for the indignity to which he had been subjected. The magistrate replied that he could sue the constable, a suggestion which was received with scornful contempt. Mr. Potts' last shot, as he left the dock, was a crusher. "It's worse than Balfour's Removables," said he, looking the bear straight in the face; "why the Royal Irish Constabulary are not in it." Exit, amidst roars of laughter.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

January 26th.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.)

THE CHARGE OF MURDER.

Lam A Sik was charged with feloniously, wilfully, and with malice aforethought killing on 11th December last in this Colony the Attorney-General (Mr. W. M. Goodman) prosecuted, and Mr. E. Robinson, instructed by Messrs. Denny and Mossop defended. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The following were the Jurors—A. O'D. Gorman, A. F. Gomes, C. A. Tomes, T. Howard, E. T. Velich, A. McConachie, and J. S. Moses. The Attorney-General said the prisoner was charged with the murder of U Hong on the 11th December last. He would briefly relate the facts and ask them to carefully consider the evidence, and thought he would be able to prove the charge against the prisoner. The facts of the case were that in Yee On Lane there was a house number 17, in which the deceased

man lived. Opposite this house was another house, number eight, where the murder is said to have been perpetrated. On the 11th December four men armed with revolvers entered the house, number five, and there saw the wife of the deceased and asked her where her husband was. The question was asked by the prisoner, who had a revolver. The cork in the house made answer and said her husband was in the opposite house. The prisoner and the other men finding the man was not in the other house, one of the men saying "We will kill him, if not to-day, then to-morrow." On getting to the opposite house three of the men went upstairs and the other remained on guard. The prisoner was at the top of the first stairs on a landing leading up to the second flight of stairs. It was at the bottom of those stairs that the deceased was found. Five shots were found in the body. The first shot was fired by a man named Kau Tow, the second by Mow Lu, and afterwards three more were fired. It is not alleged that the prisoner fired a shot, but he was one of the men who took part and met the wife of the deceased when she went to look for her husband. She was by the prisoner on the stairs, who said he would kill her if she came up. On reaching the street a number of other men were seen and they were no doubt assistants to prevent an alarm being given to the police. He would have to call their attention to another matter to show the connection between the prisoner and the deceased. A girl who lived in a sly brothel near the Stag Hotel was taken away by a man named Li Hing on the 11th December. The man went away with her on the 11th day afterwards and the man Kau Tow took the girl to live with him, taking her to the prisoner's house. When Li Hing returned he went to the police station and the girl left the prisoner's house and went to that of the deceased, and that was no doubt the cause of some ill-feeling existing between the prisoner and his friends and the deceased.

Low Kam, the widow of the deceased, gave evidence in support of the Attorney-General's statement. Dr. Marquer, medical officer in charge of post-mortem examinations, said he made an examination of the body of the deceased. It was that of a man apparently about 30 years of age, and he had two bullet wounds on the right arm and another on the right side. The abdomen was full of blood, the liver was lacerated and a bullet was found in the spinal cord. The cause of death was hemorrhage caused by the bullet wounds.

Cross-examined—Only two bullets took effect. I noticed no marks of burning on the body. After the evidence of another witness for the prosecution, the Court adjourned till to-morrow morning.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The second ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the above named company was held at the City Hall at 11.30 a.m. to-day. There were present—Messrs. J. J. Keswick, chairman, and C. P. Chater, (Directors); T. J. Rose, J. Erskine, J. F. C. de Rosa, J. F. C. Vernon, A. G. Morris, J. J. Ede, J. M. de Graaf, S. A. Benjamin and A. Shelton Hooper (Secretary).

The Chairman—in presenting the report and accounts to you to-day there is nothing whatever to report which is not fully set forth in the report. The shareholders will recall that a few months ago and approved a certain scheme in respect to treating the property and this is now being carried out, and satisfactory progress is being made by the contractors. It is unnecessary for me to say anything more for you are all aware of what is being done. I shall be very glad to answer any questions which shareholders may think fit to ask.

There being no questions Mr. Erskine proposed, and Mr. Vernon seconded, that the report and accounts as presented be adopted. Carried unanimously.

Upon the motion of Mr. de Rosa, seconded by Mr. Rose, Messrs. J. J. Keswick and J. S. Moses were re-elected members of the Board of Directors.

Mr. N. J. Ede proposed and Mr. A. G. Morris seconded, that Mr. Fullerton Henderson should be re-elected auditor for the current year. Carried unanimously.

With the announcement that dividend warrants would be issued, upon application, on and after to-morrow the proceedings terminated.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The third ordinary meeting of shareholders in the above named company was held at the City Hall at noon to-day for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with a statement of the accounts of the company for the year ending the 31st December, 1890. There were present—Messrs. J. J. Keswick (Chairman), C. P. Chater, S. C. Michaelides, D. R. Sassoon, Poon Pong and Lee Sing (Directors); Messrs. W. Judd, T. J. Rose, H. Wicking, A. Turner, J. Y. V. Vernon, J. S. Erskine, J. F. C. de Rosa, H. Hopping, S. A. Benjamin, E. L. Woodin, F. W. Cross, J. McCullough, E. W. Richards, R. T. Wright, W. R. McCullum, R. B. Allen, R. K. Leigh, Geo. Murray Bain, G. C. Coxon, C. S. Taylor, E. Solomon, W. Gaskell, A. Shelton Hooper (Secretary), and others.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, since I addressed you a year ago, in presenting the accounts for the year 1889, the Colony has passed through a period of considerable depression in matters financial and commercial, it could hardly be expected that the Land Investment Co. would not in some degree feel this general condition of things, but I hope the company now before you will be considered as satisfactory as could be expected. Out of deference to the wishes expressed by several shareholders the sources of revenue are more fully set forth in the present statement of accounts than in the previous one and I hope will be considered sufficiently full. I think it unnecessary for me to enter upon any details in respect to them, but I feel that I ought to give my assurance to the shareholders of the satisfactory character of their investments. The moneys advanced on mortgage are all on first class properties carefully selected with the view to their permanent value; and they are in districts of the Colony unlikely at any time to be adversely affected by changes in municipal regulations or otherwise. As regards the purchases of property made, those already developed yield a satisfactory return and they, together with those still undeveloped, promise to be in due time a source of profit to the company. Indeed I may say that a proposal has already been made to your Directors regarding one property which would have shown a handsome profit, but at a later date we hope to do better with it to the advantage of shareholders. Every property the Company owns stands in our books at its actual cost on the 31st December last, including interest and all charges appertaining to each. You will observe in the accounts that during the year a source of income, as yet moderate, but still giving hope of improvement, and by, has arisen in commissions, which yield \$10,000 and your Directors hope that in course of time the Company will earn sufficient in this way to meet in a great measure the expenses under "general charges." You will recollect, gentlemen, that at the last annual meeting I stated that your Directors had under considera-

tion the enlargement, if possible, of their sphere of operation, and fortunately an ordinance of the local legislature enabling companies to alter Memoranda of Association is enabling us to seek these powers, and you will doubtless concur with our resolution passed unanimously at a former meeting in respect to this. I do not know that there is anything I can usefully add to these remarks, but I shall be glad to reply to any questions which shareholders may wish to address to me before I propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Wicking—Is it correct that the Secretary has been granted twelve months leave of absence on full pay? It seems to be an unusual proceeding considering the short service he has rendered to this young company.

The Chairman—Yes, it is quite correct. The Directors exercised their discretion in the matter.

Mr. Wicking—Is there any precedent of such a thing being done here by a company in its infancy.

The Chairman—I don't think that anyone will have any objections to the leave of absence under the circumstances.

Mr. Wicking—I have no personal object in putting the question. I merely ask if there is any precedent.

The Chairman—During the absence of Mr. Hooper no extra expense will be incurred in respect to the duties he performs.

Mr. Wicking—Also wish to say that I should be very sorry to see our Vice-Chairman withdrawn, and I hope he will not. There is another point I wish to draw attention to. It appeared to me that the account of "charges" was very heavy for a company in its infancy. I was informed that the charges were for salaries, "riches," and gas. I inquired of the Secretary and he said he could not give further particulars. Perhaps the Directors would be good enough to state what the four items were made up of.

The Chairman—I have no books here to refer to, so am not in a position now to analyse the charges. There is gas, advertising, rent and salaries and other unavoidable expenses.

Mr. Wicking—It occurred to me that \$16,000 was rather a large amount for such a young company.

The Chairman—I know of no other accounts at present, and I think it would have been well if questions of this kind had been put through the proper channel, say half an hour before the meeting.

Mr. Wicking—I gave a day's notice. I called on the Secretary and he refused to give me the particulars.

The Chairman—in matters of this kind a letter should be sent to the Directors. It is not in the interests of the company that such matters should be discussed publicly. Every shareholder is quite entitled to ask questions. It is not the business of the Secretary to answer questions put to him casually and unofficially in his office or anywhere else. (Applause). If there are no further questions I propose that the accounts and report be adopted.

Mr. H. G. Hoppus—I have much pleasure in seconding the Chairman's proposal.

Carried unanimously.

Messrs. S. C. Michaelides and Lee Sing, who retired from the Board by rotation, were re-elected Directors upon the motion of Mr. W. Judd.

Mr. Rose proposed and Mr. Solomon seconded that Messrs. F. Henderson and A. W. Maitland should be re-elected auditors of the company. Carried unanimously.

The Chairman then announced that Dividend Warrants would be issued, upon application, on and after to-morrow, the 27th inst.

And concluded the business of the ordinary meeting which was followed by an

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

convened for the purpose of confirming the following resolution which was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders held at the City Hall on Thursday the 8th January, inst., viz.—That in pursuance of the Ordinance, 1890, the provisions of the Company's existing Memorandum of Association with respect to the objects of the Company be altered by eliminating from the 2nd and 3rd lines of the 3rd clause of the said Memorandum of Association the words "in the colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies (but not elsewhere)," and by substituting therefor the words "in any part of the world."

The Chairman read over the resolution as above, and moved its confirmation. Mr. H. Wicking seconded after remarking that he thought it desirable the company should take steps to further the business of the company in Hongkong as there was great scope for advancing money here on other than mere land securities.

The Chairman said, the Directors were carefully considering the interests of the company and asked those in favour of the resolution to signify their assent in the usual way. This resulted in the unanimous adoption of the resolution.

The meeting then closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

The fourth ordinary yearly meeting of the above named company was held at the company's office, No. 5, Stanley Street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There were present—Messrs. Granville Sharpe, Chairman, J. B. Coughtrie, W. H. Ray (Director); J. F. C. de Rosa, G. C. Master, L. Rosario, K. Cotewall, A. M. Silva, A. W. Maitland (Secretary) and others.

The Chairman said the directors had much pleasure in again meeting the shareholders. They had had the use of their money for four years, but had as yet returned no dividend. The directors were doing their best all the time without remuneration, so they and the shareholders were in the same boat. At the end of the first year they had a deficit of \$10,000 through calamities which could not be avoided. At the end of the second year the deficit had diminished to \$5,000—no dividend, but better off. The third year found the company with a debit balance of \$5,000—still in debt. And on the occasion when they met last year they ventured to express the hope that this year they would be able to pay off that debt. That had been done, and there was now a credit balance of \$333. Their difficulties seemed permanent although they were ever striving to overcome them. The chronic difficulty was that of forage. This year a lamentable state of affairs had prevailed in the districts where the company's forage was chiefly obtained, a state almost bordering on famine, and that had caused it to be dearer and increased the expenses by about \$3,000 odd. They were now trying to raise milk cows in Hongkong and, in fact, had succeeded in breeding some here. Success in that line would result in material advantage to the company. The company was not yet in a robust condition, but it was, nevertheless, convalescent and he hoped for better returns at the close of this year better returns than ever before. The sales of milk last month had been larger than had yet been known in fact the demand was far in excess of the supply both for milk and butter; and as to cream, as much as \$1 per bottle had been offered last month for any quantity they could produce. An order for 15 head of prime California milk cows had been sent to America and he thought the first consignment would arrive within three

weeks. Mr. Winstanley, of the Yokohama dairy, a man of great experience in his special line of business, had inspected the company's establishments at Pokfulam and expressed his astonishment at the unusually perfect condition of the place, from sanitary and other points of view. He told the speaker that there was nothing to beat it in Europe (applause). That was very gratifying to the directors and to Mr. de Silva the energetic manager. That the company's dairy was in such a satisfactory condition was a matter of public interest and deserved to be publicly commented on. If Dr. Cantile were present he felt sure that he would bear him out in a statement to the effect that the milk from one diseased cow could permeate the milk of the whole herd if mixed with it, and that there was nothing like milk for taking up any atmospheric influences. The general management of the dairy was a matter of vital importance to consumers and he therefore appreciated the testimony of so competent a judge as Mr. Winstanley. The company's cattle had an abundance of fresh air and were exercised in fields every day. To the south-west there was nothing between the company's farm and the sea, so the cattle had an abundance of good fresh air in the hottest weather—a matter of considerable importance to the health of the cattle. Last year the staff was increased by the appointment of Mr. Walker who brought with him great experience of the management of dairy farms at home; and he, Mr. Walker, had recently become a shareholder. As Mr. Gasfit was about to go home it would be necessary to appoint a successor to him as auditor. He begged to move the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

Mr. Rosa seconded and it was carried *unanimously*.

Messrs. J. B. Coughtrie and C. P. Chater were re-elected directors upon the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Cotewall.

Mr. Master proposed and Mr. Rosario seconded that Mr. H. F. Widman be elected auditor. Carried unanimously.

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the directors and the manager, which was carried by acclamation, the proceedings terminated.

CONCERT AT THE CLUB GERMANIA.

Those of our fellow colonists who hail from the "Fatherland" not to be outside! In the matter of Jubilee "Jamborees" threw open the doors of the ever hospitable Club Germania on Saturday night, to all the world and his wife.

Our morning contemporary was advised worthy of the occasion was the celebration of the erection of a new flag-staff and the hoisting of Germany's Imperial flag. No bloodshed, however, eventuated and through the agency of peace-makers we believe that friendly relations once more exist between the D.P. and the Teutons. The Club was most tastefully decorated and reflected the utmost credit on the decoration committee. Almost every member of the Club was enrolled as a steward, and we feel sure that no one who once got his foot across the threshold on Saturday night could complain of any lack of attention or of the quality of the refreshments provided either in the musical or the liquid line. We have no desire to be captious but we think the invitation committee rather let their desire to be hospitable, even to a cosmopolitan degree, overcome their knowledge of the seating accommodation of their rooms, for as things were dozens of guests crowded around and about the various entrances in the vain endeavour to get a glimpse of what was going on in the glittering halls within, in which, decked out in all its gorgeousness, sat the youth and beauty of Hongkong to which may also be added a fair leaven of those who are approaching the region of the "scar and yellow leaf." Proceedings were to have commenced punctually at 9.15 but were delayed a trifle pending the arrival of His Excellency the Governor, who, it eventually turned out, was unfortunately unable to attend owing to indisposition. General Barker, however, was the representative upon whose arrival the band of H.M. *Imperialists* struck up the National Anthem which was followed by an overture by the band, and so on to the first of the well arranged programme was most successfully carried out. Space will not permit us to criticise in detail the various items, but it was the unanimous opinion of all present that the concert was socially and artistically one of the most enjoyable given in the Colony for years past. We append the full programme:—

PART I.

1.—Overture....."Rip van Winkle".....Piaquette, by the Band.
2.—Chorus (12)....."Schilf im Sumpf".....Conrad Kreutzer, German Liedertafel.
Conductor.....Her C. Schwendke.
3.—Bass Solo....."Lohengrin".....Richard Wagner.
Her H. Boser.
Duet.
4.—(a) "Weiss dich Dick in der Nacht" F. Abt. (Op. 10, 10).
(b) "Sich dich in der Nacht" F. Abt. (Op. 10, 10).
Miss L. Howard, Mr. Chas. J. Hirst.
Piano.....Mrs. Chas. J. Hirst.

5.—Song....."The Last Waltz".....C. Finstul.
Her Chas. Lamont.
6.—Vocalion....."Romance".....L. van Beethoven.
Her G. W. Willis.

PART II.

7.—Serenade....."Les Mandolines".....Desormes, by the Band.
8.—Chorus (12)....."Halsedreien".....Heinrich Wieners.
(b) "Ascheldu Sidscheldu".....Her C. Schwendke.
Cledodius....."Tannhauser".....Richard Wagner.
9.—Solo....."Ave Maria".....Ludwig Luzzi.
Her H. Boser.
10.—Song....."Ave Maria".....Ludwig Luzzi.
Miss L. Howard.

Piano.....Mrs. Chas. J. Hirst.
11.—Mass Aria....."Schweigen der Nacht" Conrad Kreutzer.
Capella.....Mr. Chas. J. Hirst.
Canto.....German Liedertafel.
Piano.....Mrs. Chas. J. Hirst.
Conductor.....Her C. Schwendke.

"God save the Queen."
By the Audience.

A STEAMER SET ON FIRE AT SHANGHAI.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE "PEKIN."

A malignant attempt was made at about midnight on the 21st inst. to set fire to the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Peikin*, Captain Martin, alongside her wharf. Smoke was noticed in the forward cargo room, and an alarm was raised, fire hose and buckets being ready at once. On removing a few bales, it was found that a bunch of ignited tinder-paper had been thrown behind a tier of bales partially lighting two of them. There was great excitement among the passengers, but the ignited bales were got out, and by two o'clock everything was quiet again, and the steamer left for Hankow at 6.30 a.m. On Tuesday, the 22nd inst., the *Peikin* had nearly finished taking in the cargo, the forward cargo room was being closed up, and the chief officer was going the rounds at 11.55 p.m. on Tuesday, when the cry of fire was raised. He made two attempts to get forward, but the crush of passengers was so great that he had to fight his

way through. Two steam hoses and all the crew with buckets, etc., were at work in less than three minutes. On getting into the forward cargo room it was found to be full of smoke, and on removing a few bales of cotton a bunch of ignited tinder-paper and some half-burnt rags fell out, which had evidently been dropped intentionally at the last moment behind a tier of bales, two of which were smouldering. The two bales were dropped overboard, but subsequently recovered and placed on the wharf, and they still smell of the gunpowder that was rubbed into the rags to make them act as tinder. There were no other signs of fire, and the captain and officers, with the company's men, went among the passengers, trying to stem the panic. For half an hour or so it seemed a hopeless task, but gradually the panic subsided, and by 2 a.m. yesterday all had returned to the ship, and everything was quiet. It was undoubtedly a deliberate attempt to set the ship on fire, and would have succeeded if everything had not been ready as it was. Happily the only damage done was to the two bales. Captain Martin, it is of course remembered, was in command of the *Shanghai* when she was burnt on Christmas Day, and only landed the *Peikin* on Monday. It is almost certain now that the *Shanghai* was similarly set fire to, and the sudden way in which she blazed up is now explained. The fire on board her had no doubt been smouldering ever since she left Shanghai, but as the cargo room was not opened until she reached Chinkiang, there was not air enough until then to make it burst out.

Various suggestions are made as to the motives of the incendiary or incendiaries, but the matter is in the hands of the police, it is better not to dwell upon them at present. — *Daily News*

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

A case of great importance to stockbrokers, their customers, and bankers has been decided in the Court of Appeal. It is a common practice for brokers who want advances to deposit with the bank all the securities in their possession, whether belonging to themselves or their customers. In the case before the court the broker became bankrupt, and the question was who should suffer, the customer or the bank. Mr. Justice Kekewich decided in favour of the customer, that is to say that the Bank shall suffer the loss and this decision was now upheld, the court refusing to set execution pending appeal

Today's
Advertisements.GARRISON THEATRE,
NORTH BARRACKS.THE "MILITARY MUMMERS"
will give a
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE,
THIS EVENING,
the 26th January, 1891,
consisting of Tom Taylor's comedietta,
"NINE POINTS OF THE LAW"
PRECEDED BY THE LAUGHABLE FARCE,
"COOL AS A CUCUMBER."

Doors open at 8.30, commences at 9 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved Seats.....\$1.00
Second Seats.....50
Back Seats.....20Tickets to be obtained from St. Sgt. ADAMS,
Commissariat Buildings,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [173]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
THE Company's Steamship"CHINGTU,"
A Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as
above on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at 4 p.m.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.
First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated fore-
ward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers
are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating
Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions
during the entire voyage. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [179]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship"HARROW,"
will be despatched on or about the 31st inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [182]STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship"ANCONA,"
Captain W. D. Muddle, will leave for the above
places on FRIDAY, the 6th February, at NOON.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [183]STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship"BENGAL,"
Captain W. Barratt, will leave for the above
place about 24 hours after her arrival here with
the outward English mails.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [184]STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA,
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-
DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH, AND
LONDON;
also,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"GANGES," Captain T. J. Alderton, with Her
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY AND SUEZ
CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 5th February, at NOON.Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.
Ships and Vessels for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo. General Cargo
for London will be conveyed via Bombay without
transhipment, arriving one week later than by
the ordinary direct route via Colombo.
Tea will be sent either via Bombay or
Colombo, according to arrangement.For further particulars regarding FREIGHT
AND PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bill of Lading.
This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for
Marseilles.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [185]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE monthly competition for the FAKI
CHALLENGE CUP presented by Dr.
NOBLE will take place on SATURDAY next,
the 31st instant, at 3.30 P.M. Distances, 200
and 300 yards, seven shots at each. Position:
standing at 200 yards, sitting or kneeling at 300
yards. Entrance fee 30 cents.
A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 3
P.M. to convey competitors.
C. VIVIAN LADDS,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [186]LABUK PLANTING COMPANY,
LIMITED.NOTICE is hereby given that on and after
the 29th inst., payment of the 5th and
FINAL CALL of \$15 per Share must be made
to the Undersigned together with Interest at the
rate of 12 1/2 per annum from the 15th inst.
TURNER & Co.,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [187]CATHAY CHAPTER,
No. 7, 165.A REGULAR CONVOCAION of the
above Chapter, will be held in FRERES-
SONE HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY,
the 29th inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [188]Today's
Advertisements.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

THE
HONGKONG
DISPENSARY.

(Established A.D. 1841).

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

ANALYTICAL,
FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL

CHEMISTS.

PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.

SEEDSMEN.

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of

AERATED WATERS

By Steam Machinery.

This being THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY of

our Firm, and THE JUBILEE YEAR of the Colony,

"THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY" having been

Established A.D. 1841, we take the opportunity

of thanking our friends for their support during

the last 50 years, and tender them the assurance

of our best services in the future as in the past.

We shall continue to import DRUGS, CHEM-
ICALS, and GOODS of every kind of the BEST

QUALITY ONLY as heretofore, at prices that will

be found to compare favourably with local rates.

and in many instances with those ruling at

home.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI,

24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLESA, MANILA,

Escalita, 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,

Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE,

105, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

21st January, 1891. [189]

UNION LINE.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"WILLIAM BRANFOT,"

Captain F. Brown, will be despatched for the

above port THURSDAY, the 29th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [190]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON

PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"WILLIAM BRANFOT,"

Captain F. Brown, having arrived from the

above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the

undersigned for countersignature, and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once

landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th

February, or they will not be recognized.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [191]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,

INFORMATION has been received from the

Military Authorities that ARTILLERY

PRACTICE will take place from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., and from 10 a.m.

to 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 29th inst., between the

hours of 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.
All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels arecautioned to keep clear of the ranges.
By Command,
F. FLEMING,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [192]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,

INFORMATION has been received from the

Military Authorities that ARTILLERY

PRACTICE will take place from the Batteries

at Stone Cutters' Island, from the 29th inst.

to 31st February next, both days inclusive,
between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily.
The line of fire will be in a South-Westerlydirection from the Batteries.
All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels arecautioned to keep clear of the range.
By Command,
F. FLEMING,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [193]Today's
Advertisements.DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the

above Ports on THURSDAY, the 29th inst.,

at DAVLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply toDOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [189]

A. G. GORDON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Second Ordinary MEETING of

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on

SATURDAY, the 7th February next, at 12

o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving the

Report of the General Managers and Statement of

Accounts to the 31st December 1890.
The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSEDfrom the 27th January to 7th February next,
both days inclusive.
By Order,
A. G. GORDON,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [193]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Tenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of

SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the

Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, on

SATURDAY, the 14th February, at Noon, to

receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Com-
pany to the 31st December, 1890, and the

Report of the General Managers, and to discuss

any matters that may be completely brought

before the meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 14th

February, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [194]

Consignees.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "FAVERN,"

FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named steamer having arrived,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and

stored in their risk in the Godowns of the

Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai

unless notice to the contrary be given before

5 p.m. TO-DAY, the 27th inst.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 30th January, will be

subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on THURSDAY, the 29th January,
at 4 P.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 30thJanuary, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned byMELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1891. [194]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, ANTWERP, HAMBURG,

AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ALDERLEY,"

Captain Davis, having arrived from the

above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the

undersigned for countersignature, and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once

landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 31stinst., or they will not be recognized.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1891. [190]

Intimations.

NOW READY.

THE BRITISH "NEW NAVIGATION," and the

FRENCH "NEW NAVIGATION" simplified

by JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE, teacher of

Officers and Engineers, Hongkong. Also

correspondence to the local papers on physical

astronomy by the author of this work.
In addition to the superlative, Exact Methods

are given for deducing Heights and Distances of

Mountains, with Tables to solve the questions.
Also a most interesting problem, relative tothe Shadow going back upon the Dial of Abaz,
Published A.D. 1862, being the year of the
Author's Jubilee, and likewise that of Hongkong.

Note.—The author's numerous successful

pupils on the Coast of China will doubtless be

anxious to purchase a Copy of the Marvellous

Work, and if so, kindly send me an order quickly,
for there only one hundred copies.PRICE 35.
No. 75, WINDMILL STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

By this method of solution, we have only half

the work used in Sumner's, and moreover, it is

more accurate and therefore it only requires to be

known to be appreciated, and then, the hitherto

famous American problem will become obsolete.
The old Navigation will soon be swept away,
and the chronometer be rated at sea by means ofthe "New Navigation," which is truly mar-
vellous.
J. A. CLARKE.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1891. [192]

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES SHERRY, FORT, DRY'S

CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, HOCK,
BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY,
GAS, ENGINES, SINGERS' SEWING
MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and
VARNISHES, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES,
SODA WATER MACHINERY, JET'S
SANITARY COMPOUNDS, BICYCLE
WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1890. [191]

Amusements.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

"THE GONDOLIERS."

The Society will give their
FIVE PERFORMANCES
OF THIS OPERA
on the following dates, commencing

SATURDAY, 31st January, at 9 p.m. precisely.

MONDAY, 2nd February.

SATURDAY, 7th February.

MONDAY, 9th February.

SATURDAY, 14th February.

Tickets to the First Performance \$3 each, to

the other four \$2 each.
Season Tickets for all Five Performances \$9each.
Tickets for any of the Five Performances canbe booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s,
on Monday, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m.

N.B.—Books of the Words of the Opera may be

had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s
Price, 10 Cents.ROBERT LYALL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1891. [1115]

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST

OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30

NEXT BIRTHDAY.

STG. payable at death, would cost per quarter at the rate of:—

£ 6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for

or £ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20

or £ 11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15

years.
or £ 13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made

payable at age 50, or at

death if previous.
Secured payments.
The same provisions if commenced at age 40n. b. would cost respectively (a) £ 8.15.0,
(b) £ 11.5.0, (c) £ 13.2.4, (d) £ 27.0.8 per quarter.ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
982-4] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE

ASSURANCE COMPANY IN

LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE andLIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [156]

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. [1567]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY

LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted